

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLVI--NUMBER 63.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## A FEW COONS IF YOU PLEASE.

Just to Relieve the Suspense of the Past Few Hours.

## OHIO COMES UP SMILING

After a Rainy Day Prognostication of Democrats.

## FIVE TO SEVEN MAJORITY

In the Legislature Which Insures the Re-Election of Hanna.

## BUSHNELL HAS A PLURALITY

Of 26,500--Democrats Make a Feeble Claim for the Legislature--The Republicans Figure Out a Comfortable Margin, However--The Strange Scheme of John McLean's Friends--Will be Pressed by the Buckeye Democracy for President--Runners Afloat as to Combines Against Hanna, but They are all Traced to Democratic Sources--It was a Close Contest, but Enough is a Plenty.



"Well, I Guess Yes."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Unofficial but complete returns show a Republican plurality of 26,500 in Ohio. Both sides still claim a majority of the legislature, Republicans by five; Democrats by three majority.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—This has been a day of anxiety with the Ohio politicians. It opened with the Republicans and Democrats both claiming the election of their state tickets and a majority of the members of the legislature. Before noon, however, the Democrats conceded the election of the Republican state ticket by larger pluralities than were given last night in the earliest of these dispatches as the claims of the Republicans. To-night the Democratic state committee announced no definite claims on the legislature, and the Republican committee raised its claims to a majority of five on joint ballot, as follows:

Senate—17 Republicans, 19 Democrats. House—58 Republicans, 51 Democrats. Total—75 Republicans, 70 Democrats. Wood county has been conceded to the Democrats until to-night, when the complete returns caused the Republicans to claim it.

On the returns complete at Republican headquarters the Democrats will have a majority of two in the senate and the Republicans seven in the house. In these claims the fusionists from Cincinnati are all counted as Democrats. The Republicans can organize the house without fusion. There is only one of the four senators elected on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati who is a Republican, and he now becomes a factor.

If Senator Voght, of Cincinnati, who is a Republican elected on the fusion ticket, should vote with the Republicans on the organization of the senate or on anything else that would be a tie, with Lieutenant-Governor Jones, Republican, having the deciding vote. If the Democrats had secured a majority of the legislature, or the fusionists held the balance of power, it is said the fusionists would have voted with the Democrats.

WHAT REPUBLICANS EXPECT. The Republicans now expect two or more of the fusion Republicans to vote with them for senator, in which event they claim a majority of seven on joint ballot, with 77 Republicans and 61 Democrats. None of the fusion votes for senator were counted on by the Republican managers in the event they would be needed by the Democrats to elect their nominee, but now many speculations are made about the fusion votes.

When it was thought to-day that the control of the legislature might depend upon one vote there was apprehension of trouble in some counties. Emisaries were sent out to watch the counting. The Ohio law provides that "not less than one nor more than five days from the date of election the deputy state supervisors in each county shall begin the official canvass of the vote, and continue from day to day till completed." In event of protracted contests in the close counties the suspense of to-day might have been continued until the legislature met next January.

Since the change of the claims of the Democratic state headquarters to-night on the complexion of the legislature, two important rumors have been vigorously circulated. One is that John R. McLean will be pressed by the Ohio Democracy for President in 1900, and that Senator Hanna will have opposition in his own party for election to the senate. It is claimed by those advocating McLean for the presidential nomination that he deserves credit for the reduction of the Republican plurality to less than half of what it was last year, and of the Republican majority in the legislature from eighty on joint ballot to five. And the Democrats claim the majority would be five the other way if they had an equal chance on contests. There are thirty-six members of the state senate, and only one or two of those districts that are so close or doubtful as to admit of contests on which Republicans could be unseated.

## ON THE OTHER HAND.

On the other hand there are 109 members of the house, in which the Republicans claim a majority of seven, while the Democrats have a majority of two in the senate. And there are several counties so close on the vote for representation

given that several seats could be changed in that body. In the settlement of contested seats the Republicans would have such an advantage in the house over the Democrats in the senate that it is not likely that the latter will be aggressors in that matter. And this may allow the close margin of the Republicans on joint ballot for senator to go uncontested in any of the close counties or before the committee on elections in the general assembly.

There is another alleged movement which is causing much comment, and that is the rumor that Governor Bushnell will be brought out for senator against Marcus A. Hanna. Allen O. Myers, one of the managers at Democratic headquarters announced to-night that Senator Hanna would never be elected to the senate on the close joint majority that he claimed, although Hanna had been endorsed by the last Republican convention, the same as Foraker was endorsed by the Republican state convention two years ago.

Mr. Myers said that if the close call on the legislature went against the Democrats in the official count of the close counties that the Democrats would join with a dozen or more Republican members of that body in electing Bushnell instead of Hanna to the senate. Governor Bushnell and all others involved in this movement deny any knowledge of it or that they would have anything to do with it.

## MCCONVILLE'S CLAIMS.

At both the Republican and Democratic state headquarters to-night figures being substituted for the claims of last night and to-day. Chairman McConville, of the Democratic state committee, concedes the defeat of his state ticket, but states that they have reduced the Republican plurality of 51,000 of last year by over one-half. Although others at Democratic state headquarters concede that the legislature will be Republican on a close majority of one or more. Chairman McConville does not concede the control of that body to the Republicans. He charges frauds in Noble and Wood counties and in the Marion-Logan district. In the event of the Republicans securing the legislature on a close margin as is now claimed by them and not conceded by the Democrats, Chairman McConville predicts that Senator Hanna will secure the caucus nomination but fail of election, as did Dr. Godfrey Hunter, at Frankfort, Ky., last winter. There are reports to-night that certain anti-Hanna Republicans and Democratic managers have held conferences for a combination to bring out another man if Governor Bushnell refuses to allow the use of his name for senator.

The Republicans claim that the organization of the senate depends upon the attitude of Senator Voght, of Cincinnati, who is a Fusion Republican.

The Republican state committee claims that the two representatives from Summit county are the only ones in doubt to-night and that the returns show the house to stand fifty-eight Republicans, forty-nine Democrats and two doubtful, and that in their claims of seventy-five to seventy with a majority of five on joint ballot for senator they have so far conceded Summit county to the Democrats, although they expect the official count to give them at least one of the two representatives from that county.

## First Time in Thirty Years.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 3.—Governor Bushnell arrived home this evening. On learning of his return an impromptu parade was immediately formed, and headed by a band, marched to the Bushnell mansion. Here a thousand citizens crowded on the lawn and were addressed by the governor from the porch. He thanked them for their cordial greeting and said the victory was significant, as it is the second time in thirty years that Ohio has gone Republican in the first election after a presidential election. He believed the result will increase confidence and give greater activity to business. He concluded by saying that Ohio would sound the keynote of national politics for the next ten years. After the speech a display of fireworks was made on Fountain Square.

## SITUATION IN MARYLAND.

Chairmen of Both Committees Claim the Legislature--The Result All Depends on Calvert County.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—State Senator Norman B. Scott, chairman of the Republican state central committee, this afternoon made the following statement concerning the legislative situation: "It does not avail now," said he, "to do any claiming that will not be sustained by the returns. We have sixteen Republican senators to nine Democrats and I am assured that both Calvert and Anne Arundel counties will elect a Republican senator and member of the house were elected there. Of the sixteen senators nine are hold-overs, as follows: Washington, Frederick, Baltimore county, two from Baltimore city, Anne Arundel, Somerset, Howard and Kent."

"Those who have been elected this time are the senators from Allegheny, Garrett, Baltimore city, Harford, St. Mary's, Charles and Caroline. "If we elect the senator from Calvert, and I have no doubt but that we will, we will have a majority of eight in the senate. In the house there are ninety-one members. It takes forty-six of these to organize the house. I can show that we have forty-six votes in the house. This is my claim and it will be found that it will be substantiated. I must confess that the majority was a little too close for comfort, but such a small working majority has some benefits. It always results in cementing the party together for good legislative work."

The chairmen of both state committees despatched trusty lieutenants to Calvert county this afternoon to watch the count there.

## HAMILTON COUNTY.

One Fusion Republican Will Vote for the Democrats.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 3.—The four Republicans selected on the fusion ticket for the house in Hamilton county, are Charles F. Droste, John C. Otis, Dr. R. W. Lane and Frank H. Kemper.

The Times Star prints interviews with all four, in which Kemper says he will vote for the Republican caucus nominee; Otis will oppose Hanna, but is otherwise non-committal; Lane is a free silver man and will probably vote with the Democrats on local measures; Droste is free silver and says he will vote for a senatorial candidate who agrees with him.

Voght, the fusion Republican senator, has not been interviewed.

## Kentucky Enters the Ditch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Kentucky wheels into the Democratic column again by a majority of over 25,000. Reports from all over the state show that Sam J. Blackford, the silver Democratic nominee for appellate court clerk, will have fully 25,000, if not 30,000 majority, and that the silver Democrats will have a majority of over twenty in

the two houses of the general assembly. Louisville, that has not gone Democratic for three elections, gives Weaver, the Democratic nominee for mayor, about 2,500 majority, and with three exceptions the whole municipal ticket has been elected.

## GOOD FOR THE BAY STATE.

Largest Republican Majority Given Except in the Great Tidal Bay--Legislature Overwhelmingly Republican.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Roger Wolcott, the Republican candidate, has been re-elected as governor of Massachusetts by a plurality of nearly 86,000. There are still a few remote precincts to be heard from the total vote in, but the total vote in these districts is only a few hundred.



Revised returns show a total vote of 165,313 for Wolcott, 73,395 for George Fred Williams, regular Democratic candidate, and 14,129 for William Everett, the nominee of the National Democrats. Wolcott's plurality last year was 134,542, nearly 11,000 less than his total vote this year.

This year's political complexion of the general house will be as follows: Senate, Republican 24; Democrats 6; house, Republicans 182; Democrats 12; Independents 6; Prohibitionists 1.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Managed to Pull Through an Exciting Campaign All Right.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 3.—The following gives the complete vote of every county in the state except Greens for state treasurer. In 1895 the vote there for state treasurer, was: Haywood, Republican, 2,462; Meyers, Democrat, 2,613; Berry, Prohibition, 63.

The grand totals for state treasurer are: Beacom 264,579; Brown 240,216; Swallow 116,153; Independent 12,293. The grand totals for auditor general are: McCauley, 400,635; Ritter 280,164; Lathrop 55,832.

Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate, has a plurality in ten counties—Blair, Clearfield, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lycoming, Montour and Northumberland. In Columbia county, which gave a plurality for Brown, Democrat, Swallow has a larger vote than Beacom, Republican, and in each of nine other counties which give pluralities for Beacom, Dr. Swallow's vote is larger than that of the Democratic candidate.

The total vote with Greene county to be added is 734,259. In 1895 the total vote was 767,807, as follows: Haywood, Republican, 456,745; Meyers, Democrat, 325,481; Berry, Prohibition, 20,779; Dawson, People's, 7,802.

Last year the total vote for president was 1,194,355, as follows: McKinley, Rep., 728,300; Bryan, Dem., 427,125; Levering, Pro., 19,274; scattering, 19,656.

## NEW JERSEY IS THERE

With a Republican Majority of 21 on Joint Ballot in Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 3.—The New Jersey assembly will have a Republican majority of twenty-one on joint ballot. The latest figures from the different counties show that the Democrats have elected senators in Burlington, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Passaic and Sussex counties and that Robert E. Hand, (Rep.), is elected senator from Cape May by about 250 majority. With the hold-over senators this will make the senate stand fourteen Republicans to seven Democrats.

## NEW YORK RESULTS.

Van Wyck's Plurality 81,578--Synopsis of the Vote.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The result of the first municipal election in the greater New York completely reverses the conditions of 1896, when McKinley's plurality in the same territory was 56,865.

Of the twenty-one aldermen elected in Greater New York, five are Republicans and sixteen Democrats.

For chief justice of the court of appeals, Parker, Democrat, has a majority in the state of 55,139.

Taking the revised figures of the returns from the boroughs of Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan and Richmond, and the unrevised figures from Queens, the total vote for mayor of Greater New York is:

Van Wyck (Dem.) ..... 228,942  
Low (Citizens' Union) ..... 147,365  
Tracy (Rep.) ..... 101,742  
George (Jeffersonian Dem.) ..... 19,747  
Van Wyck's plurality ..... 81,578

The state legislature remains Republican. The senators, hold-over, and the new house of assembly stands eighty-five Republicans to sixty-eight Democrats. Ten of the newly elected Republican assemblymen are said to be anti-Platt. In the present senate the Republican majority is thirty; in the house seventy-eight.

## COLORADO IN DOUBT.

Although the Republicans Confidently Claim the Election of Hayt.

DENVER, Nov. 3.—The result of yesterday's election in this state is still in doubt so far as justice of the supreme court is concerned and it will take the official canvass to decide who has won.

The Times, which supported Hayt, candidate of the Republicans and silver Republicans, claims his election by less than 1,000. Returns and estimates so far received show Hayt eighty-two votes in the lead. Counties yet to be heard from are divided and seem doubtful. The chairman of the Populists and Democratic parties claim that full returns will give their candidate, Gabbert, from 1,000 to 1,500 majority.

## Secretary Sherman Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Secretary Sherman arrived early in Washington early this morning, and was at his desk busy with affairs of state, looking as fresh as if he had not voted yesterday. Mansfield, Ohio, and made the long trip back to Washington over night. The secretary had not received any private advice, but said that he was satisfied from the condition of affairs as known to him last night that the Republicans had carried the state ticket and the legislature as well, ensuring a Republican senator as a successor to Mr. Hanna.

## TRIPLE MURDER.

Most Cold Blooded Crime in the Annals of the State

FOR PURPOSES OF ROBBERY.

An Aged Woman, Her Son, and Daughter, Lying Near Ripley, Jackson County, Fall Victims to the Murderer's Lust for Gold--Another Daughter Seriously Injured by the Fiend--He is Captured in the Woods Near the Scene of the Crime and Lodged in Jail--The Victims Prominently Connected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Details of one of the most horrible crimes in the annals of the state were received here this evening from Jackson county, and from reports a "lynch-ing bee" is very probable before morning.

Eight miles southeast of Ripley, in the isolated locality of Grass Lick, Mrs. Edward Green, aged seventy, her son, James Green, aged twenty-one, and her twenty-six-year-old daughter, Miss Pfost, by her first husband, Francis Pfost, were murdered in cold blood, about midnight, Tuesday night, by John Morgan, a young man who had formerly been employed in the Green family, who are among the prominent farmers of Jackson county.

Besides killing three of the family outright, another Miss Pfost was seriously injured by a blow from the club of the fiend, but managed to escape and hide.

The object of the horrible crime was to secure \$56 which Morgan had learned had been received Tuesday afternoon from the sale of a horse.

About midnight he called at the house and arousing the family, first struck down Mrs. Green who answered his knock, and as the other members of the family rushed in, he struck the two daughters with the club he carried. Young Green ran out the door, and Morgan fearing he would escape pursued and killed him a few rods from the house.

One of the daughters who was only stunned managed to escape and gave the alarm.

Morgan was found in the woods, near the house, about 10 o'clock this morning. His hands and clothing were smeared with blood, and the money was on his person. He confessed his crime.

H. F. Pfost, president of the National Bank of Ripley, and Dr. James Pfost, of Spencer, are sons of the murdered lady.

## NEBRASKA RETURNS

Show That the Silver-Populist Fusion Has Carried the State.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Returns during the day and early evening simply confirmed what was evident at midnight last night, that the fusion state ticket had been elected by a plurality fully as large as that given Bryan last year, if not larger. Early in the afternoon it was generally admitted at Republican headquarters that the state was lost, and Secretary Bizer, of the state committee, emphasized the common belief at 9 o'clock to-night when he authorized the following statement to be made to the Associated Press:

"Returns thus far received by the Republican state committee point to the election of Sullivan (Fusion) for supreme judge by a plurality of five to ten thousand. Returns show that Republican candidates for regents of universities, ran ahead of Post, for judge, and we will not yet concede their defeat."

Chairman Edmiston, of the Fusion committee, said he had no reason to change his estimate of last night of 20,000 plurality for the entire Fusion ticket.

Neither of the political headquarters had returns to-day or to-night in quantity and their estimates were in a measure surmise.

## HOW IT LOOKS

Through English Spectacles--Comments of the London Press.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Evening News remarks on the American elections: "Croker has been brought off his hip and has won the race, showing that he is more to be feared in his natural arena of politics than on the race course. The population of the second greatest city in the world has elected its rulers and the morning after election the problem occupying the mind did not relate to the government of the city, but to squaring and rewarding his supporters. The experiment of Democracy as seen in full growth in New York seems to have its drawbacks as well as its advantages."

The St. James Gazette thinks: "The reason Americans allow themselves to be manipulated by a clique, whose leading members would on this side of the Atlantic sooner or later find themselves in the criminal docket," is that "American politicians indulge in politics solely for what they can make out of them, and until America finds time to produce a class who will give their time to public affairs as here, without expectation of pecuniary reward, Tammany will continue its victories in New York."

Commenting on the allegation "that the best classes" hold aloof from politics, the Globe says: "It leaves the government of one of the greatest countries in the world at the mercy of a mob and of an unscrupulous demagogue who knows how to bend the mob to his will. The effect upon the foreign policy of the country is often despicable. That large numbers of decent, sensible people are utterly without sympathy with the brusquerie of Olney and the fatuities of Sherman we all know, but unhappily they utterly fail to make their voices heard above the din of the New York stoma."

## This is a Hoax.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The elections in the United States continue to overshadow all the other news in the English newspapers.

The Sun, of this city, of which newspaper Harry Marks has editorial control, says: "The dog returned to his kennel, in the test we recommend pious New York to hang on parlor walls. The chief city of a great people must see its municipal offices filled with men who should be filling cells in the penitentiary. New York has fallen like rotten fruit into the hands of the boodlers; but the New Yorkers may console themselves with saying that every city, as every land, has the government it deserves."

## A Spanish Senator Takes Exceptions to Ex-Minister Taylor's Magazine Article on Cuban Affairs.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—Senator Salvani has written a letter to the newspapers here, in reply to the article on the Cuban question published in an American magazine of which article Hannis Taylor, the former United States minister to Spain is the author. The senator says:

"I am astounded at Mr. Taylor's article in an important American review."

Continuing, Senator Salvani then proceeds to tell the following story:

"I met Mr. Taylor last April in a street in Madrid and thought out of prudence I asked him nothing, he said: 'Spain must not suppress the Cuban insurrection by force of arms alone. She must carry out reforms.'"

He did not mention a word about autonomy; but he added: 'Peace will then follow immediately. Spain has a friend in the white house whose powers are on the eve of expiring and she ought to profit by the opportunity to obtain peace speedily for, whoever succeeds him, he is certain to be less favorable to Spain than President Cleveland.'"

"I recognized the importance of the foregoing declaration and I hastened to communicate with my friend Canovas (the former premier) who warmly thanked me in a letter which I have retained."

"Shortly afterwards the reforms of Canovas began to be talked about and I was commissioned to explain them to Mr. Taylor and to tell him they would be published within a fortnight as actually occurred. Mr. Taylor embraced me, saying: 'You and I will bring about peace in Cuba and thus powerfully contribute to the good of humanity and uphold the great interests of civilization by ending the war, the prototype of crime and return to barbarism.'"

"I again hastened to communicate these words in the proper quarter. 'Just prior to these events Mr. Taylor at lunch in my house and in company with Castelar and others, toasted peace, warmly protesting his admiration and love for Spain and expressing the desire to see us succeed in the work of pacification.'"

"Shortly after the election of President McKinley, when it was mooted that Mr. Sherman would be secretary of state, I asked Mr. Taylor if Spain would have reason to fear a man who in a speech in the senate, had displayed such hatred of Spain. Mr. Taylor replied: 'Don't notice that, for Sherman as a responsible minister, will change his opinions. Spain has nothing to fear in this respect.'"

In conclusion, Senator Salvani said: "These ideas and sentiments differ greatly from those attributed him now."

## PRESIDENT AT PITTSBURGH.

He Receives an Ovation in that City. "Founder's Day" at Carnegie Music Hall Receives Election Returns.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3.—"Founders Day" at Carnegie library, art gallery and music hall was ushered in with lowering clouds and a raw wind, but this did not deter large crowds from assembling at Union station and along the principal thoroughfares over which the parade escorting President McKinley passed on its way to the East End hours before that event.

At 11:05 a. m. the boom of a gun fired by a detail of Battery B of the N. G. P. stationed on Bedford Basin, announced the arrival of the President at the Allegheny station of the Fort Wayne railroad, and within ten minutes thereafter Pittsburgh was doing honor to the President of the United States on his first visit to Pittsburgh since his election. The dark clouds which obscured the sun earlier in the day had been scattered and the sun shone forth with a pleasant warmth.

Before the last gun of the presidential salute had been fired the President had been met by the local committee of arrangements and had been escorted to the carriage waiting for him.

Mrs. McKinley and the ladies in the party remained on the train, which was taken to Shadyside, where they were met by Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, whose guests they were to be at luncheon.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the President and party were driven to Carnegie music hall, where the exercises incident to Founders' Day were carried out. After an organ prelude by Frederick Holt, and an invocation by Rev. Dr. Dorchester, William N. Frew, president of the Carnegie institute, delivered an address, and then introduced President McKinley.

The President eulogized the founder of the Carnegie library, art gallery and museum, and said that in no other nation could such a realization have been possible in four years.

Following the address of the President, short addresses were made by Colonel S. H. Church, Rev. Dr. Holland and Hon. John Dalzell.

At the conclusion of the exercises President McKinley announced the awards decided upon by the committee as follows:

Medal of the first class—J. J. Shannon, London; picture "Miss Kittie," \$1,500.

Second—Fritz Thaulow, of Paris, \$1,000. A Morning in May on the Banks of the Cauchois.

Third—J. Alden Wier, New York, \$500. "Face Reflected in a Mirror."

Honorable mention was made of Louis Paul Dessart, Paris, for his picture, "Mending the Nets," and Wilton Lockwood, Boston, "Violinist."

After the reception the President was driven to the residence of Robert Pitcairn, general agent and superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad, where dinner was served to the following guests:

President and Mrs. McKinley, Governor and Mrs. Hastings, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Frew, Senator and Mrs. J. C. Burrows, Mabel McKinley, Secretary J. Addison Porter, Mrs. George F. Huff, Mr. and Mrs. William McConway, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Woodwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Frick and Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Knox.

This evening President and Mrs. McKinley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pitcairn at the first concert of the Pittsburgh orchestra.

The occasion was made the principal society function of the season and was a brilliant affair in every respect. After the concert the President was given by private wire at Mr. Pitcairn's home extracts from the Associated Press reports on the political situation in which he was greatly interested. He declined to give expression to any opinion on the subject to-night.

At 11 o'clock the President and party boarded their special train at Shadyside station and left for Washington, where they are expected to arrive about 9 o'clock in the morning.

## TAKES UMBRAGE

A Spanish Senator Takes Exceptions to Ex-Minister Taylor's Magazine Article on Cuban Affairs.

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## BAR ASSOCIATION.

Largely Attended Meeting of the Lawyers of the State.

INTERESTING TOPICS DISCUSSED

By the President, Mr. P. J. Crogan, Including Some of the Measures Passed by the Legislature on Which he was Pleaded to Pass Some Very Caustic Criticisms. The State Supreme Court Comes in for a Roast--Property Rights of Married Women--Tributes to Distinguished Dead Jurists.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Morgantown is chock full of lawyers to-night, who are here for the annual meeting of the state bar association, which held its first session this morning in the court house. In anticipation of some able discussions on the subject, "Government by Injunction," and many other live questions there was a big crowd of spectators at each of the meetings to-day and this evening, who were rewarded by hearing addresses by a half dozen of the ablest lawyers of the state.

Mr. P. J. Crogan, the president, called the session to order and delivered an address which kept the attorneys in an uproar of laughter during its delivery. His criticism of some of the measures passed by the last legislature was very caustic, and he presented a number of other matters which furnished food for animated discussion by the members when the address was taken up for general discussion.

Among the attorneys who spoke upon the address generally, were Mr. C. Wood Daily, of Elkins; Mr. D. C. Westenhaver, of Martinsburg; Mr. B. M. Ambler, of Parkersburg, and Mr. W. P. Hubbard, of Wheeling.

The proposition that the association endorse a law enlarging the present property rights of married women, was advocated by all of these members, except Mr. Daily, who opposed it in a vigorous speech. The husband, he thought, should enjoy greater property rights than the wife under statutory law, because the common law liabilities still rested upon him.